

ARIZONA CITIZEN.

Vol. 1.

TUCSON, PIMA CO., A. T., SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1871.

No. 41.

Professional Cards, Adv'ts, Etc.

R. A. WILBUR, M. D.,
OFFICE:
WEST SIDE OF PLAZA, TUCSON, A. T.
OPPOSITE THE CONVENT.
A slate for calls may be found at the
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COLES BASHFORD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TUCSON, ARIZONA.
Will practice in all the courts of
the Territory. —1tf

J. E. McCAFFRY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
[District Attorney for Pima county, and
U. S. Dep'ty Dist. Atty., A. T.]
TUCSON, ARIZONA.
Office op. Catholic Church, Plaza. —1tf

JOHN ANDERSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TUCSON, ARIZONA.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
1301 F STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will promptly attend to the collec-
tion of all claims placed in his hands
against the Government of the United
States. Will also pay special attention to
procuring patents for Mining claims, and
School Lands, etc. Respectfully refers
to Governor A. P. K. Safford, and Hon. R.
C. McCormick. 1tf

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odicals, Magazines and Novels.

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ARIZONA CITY

—AND—
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" San Diego, (in gold coin or its equiv-
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Thos. Ewing, Agent, Tucson.

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SOUTHERN

Overland Mail and Express
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WICKENBURG TO PRESCOTT.

Hasty Glance at Things in General
—Personal—Bradshaw—Weather,
etc.

PRESCOTT, July 7.—Arrived here by
Grant's stage in the middle of last
night—about 20 hours and 90 miles.
Good road, but fearfully crooked even
for mountains. The line has quite
good stock between these towns, and
good meals can be had. The line will
soon be replenished with new stock
clear through to San Bernardino—25
fresh horses were expected at Wicken-
burg yesterday, and Mr. Grant wrote
that he would leave San Bernardino
with as many more the same day.
The semi-weekly mail has already
started from here to Tucson and Cali-
fornia. It will be a fortnight or more
ere the new stage arrangement will be
completely effected. A full load of
passengers came in from the west, and
didn't rend the air with complaints of
slow coaches, poor fare, etc., hence I
think the line is doing as well as the
country will justify as yet.

I spent a very pleasant Fourth of
July in a visit to the Vulture mine—
some particulars of which I have
taken notes for. It is not good to
jump at conclusions even with regard
to the best regulated families—hence
a little reflection even over the Vulture
works will do no harm. This change
of scenery and air favors digestion,
and I may run off a column or so on
the subject in question at an early day
—not for the sake of that mine, but as
it suggests much of importance re-
specting the future of the whole Terri-
tory.

Speaking of climate, the Fourth
was rendered quite pleasant by show-
ers that have streaked this north sec-
tion with mud, generally laid the
dust, and cooled the air as well as
purified it, perhaps. The drive over
the Vulture divide was specially
blest. They say Wickenburg is
somewhat sickly, but no good reason
is given why. My view of the case
is, that it is a sort of entrepot and
point of departure from the main set-
tlements of this part of the Territory;
that more or less new-comers reach
there busted or wait round for work in
a miserable sort of way, and then get
sick to create sympathy. Blast them,
anyhow! There's old man Wicken-
burg, who discovered the Vulture, liv-
ing on the Hassayampa yet, and un-
less he does like Comstock (blow his
head off) he will linger for years hence.
Great stream that Hassayampa to be
called a river—not water enough in its
bed in front of town for years to swim
a pismire.

Crops are literally a failure in the
Prescott valleys this year—as they
have been to a certain extent for the
past three seasons. The Gila and
Salt river people are supplying the
grain in this direction. Some hay will
be obtained hereabouts. The corn in
Kirkland and Skull valleys looks like
the last rose of Summer—what little
it ever rose above the surface at all.
I wish this were all otherwise, of
course; for if there is a class of man-
kind naturally deserving of success, it
is the honest farmer. I look upon the
honest miner as a magnified no such
thing. But the pioneer generally,
over whom so much inflated bosh is
talked, written and printed about—is
really deserving of no sympathy what-
ever. He is simply the tub or Jonah
which civilization (the bloated beast!)
unconsciously throws to the frontier

whale, and it is his just fate to get
lashed about, swallowed up and
spewed out again according to luck;
some of us finally are allowed shelter
under a gourd in day time—the rest
of the time in the guard-house, per-
haps.

Speaking of Skull valley, I was led
to think that dead Indian ruins gave
rise to the name till this evening, when
Deputy Surveyor Foreman (who ar-
rived here to-day with his work)
informed me that he was followed
by some residents of that valley
in the belief that he was hiding
stolen goods, and that the stakes and
mounds he was leaving were direc-
tions by which he might return for
the property! And moreover, these
thick-headed people destroyed a large
number of the Surveyor's land-marks,
hoping to discover a prize. United
States Marshal Dickason starts for
Tucson in a day or two, and he will
make it a point to feel of the skulls of
those enterprising pioneers. If his
phenological experiments don't dis-
cover inquisitiveness gone to seed, it
will be the fault of the dry season, I
presume.

The people of this place are mostly
millionaires just now, and I feel that
I must go to Bradshaw, and get rich
enough to hire a clerk to write while I
dicate. I have been a slave to this
newspaper work one way and another
the better part of my life, and have
fully resolved to quit it. Bradshaw
presents the opportunity at last. Just
now I am interrupted by a handful of
quartz thrown on the upper end of this
page by as well-meaning man as there
is in the world; you can see yourself
that the blotting sand on this page
glitters with the sulphurets of silver
and is studded with free gold. I
might string this letter out under the
excitement of the moment, but the
paper has run out—having been mono-
polized in locating claims on "the
Tiger," etc.

Paymaster Sprague and Governor
Safford arrived here this afternoon.
Judge Tweed leaves for Arizona City
in the morning, where his wife is in a
dying condition. The Judge came
nearer clearing the Court docket here
than it has been for six years. Postal
Agent Dawley will leave by same
stage or the next one, for Tucson and
the Rio Grande, via Yuma, the Gila,
etc. At Wickenburg, I met a Mr.
Win. Smith and family, with teams,
etc., en route from Los Angeles to set-
tle on Salt river. He had a stock of
goods with him. Stocks of goods are
quite a feature in Arizona everywhere.
I may have something of a paragraph
on this subject. There is nothing like
plenty of stores. If I had a thousand
sons, I would put 'em all behind
counters.

Prescott is a real relief from the al-
most uninterrupted heat of the low
lands, and deserving of further men-
tion. W.

A Trip to the Southwest of Tucson
—the Montezuma Mine.

I received an invitation from Mr.
Hooker, about a week ago, to accom-
pany him and some other gentlemen,
on a short trip to the southwest of
Tucson. It took not long to make up
my mind to go. I eagerly em-
braced the opportunity to escape
for a time the harassing turmoil of
the city; and to "steep my life in
freshness and recolor it in the dyes of
new sensations." For notwithstanding
the varied attractions of Tucson, it
must be admitted that it becomes a
trifle dull and monotonous at times;
and said attractions will be all the more
appreciated (probably) by a compar-
ison with the savage wilderness outside.
So we started July 13, about 4 p. m.
The party was composed of Judge
Titus, Mr. Hooker, Doctor Goodwin
and Señor Romano, beside the sub-
scriber, and I never had the fortune to
travel with better company than the
above named gentlemen. The Judge,
with his learned lore and anecdotes of
old-time heroes and heroines; Mr.
Hooker with his numerous jokes and
inexhaustible fund of good humor;
Dr. Goodwin, with his general scienti-
fic knowledge, and Señor Romano, with
his knowledge of the country, all com-
bined to make a party that it was a
pleasure, and no small privilege, to be
with.

We traveled twenty-five miles the
first day, having followed the Altar
road for a distance of about ten miles

to the Puertecito, where we turned to
south, or a little west of south, travel-
ing in the direction of the Baboqui-
vari or Fresnal Peak. We had but
a dim wagon track to follow, which
was kept with some difficulty after
night came on, but arrived in good
season at a camping place called Peña
Blanca. Then we had a repast—
Lord, what a meal that was! Think
of tender squabs nicely cooked, and
chicken, and—and—I despair of
doing it justice. This is a sufficient
intimation, supply the rest from your
imagination; add to all these deli-
cacies, the sauce of a ravenous appetite
and you will have a faint idea of our
enjoyment of that meal. There was
rain, during the night, and a brilliant
play of lightning accompanied by
heavy peals of thunder. Arising
bright and early, we had a view of
the country around us. To the south
and west lay the "Sierritas;" to the
north, in the distance, could be seen
the Picacho del Tucson, and the Santa
Catarina Mountains; while in every
direction, isolated peaks and spurs
shot up from the surface; and for
miles and miles, stretched plains
covered with the most nutritious
grasses; white and black gram pre-
vailing, with more or less curly mes-
quite grass, and other varieties not so
valuable. These grass plains are
destined, sometime, to be covered with
herds of cattle and sheep. It is true,
there is scarcity of water; but many
of the ravines of the mountains skirt-
ing these plains have springs in them,
the water of which might in many
instances, be led out considerable dis-
tances; and by digging it could no
doubt be obtained in the plains them-
selves, and the wind furnishes a cheap
and ready means to raise it. The
hills, and mountains, too, in this sec-
tion, are covered with grass to their
very summits. Numerous deer and
antelope range here. The camp we
were at showed many evidences of its
being a stopping place for Indians,
but we found none in occupation,
which caused us no serious regret, as
indeed we had not come out to look
for Indians.

From Peña Blanca, we traveled
westerly, and in about twelve miles
reached the Montezuma Mine; which
it was our purpose, in coming out, to
see. This mine is situated on the
northwest of the Sierritas; it trends to
the northwest and south east; has a
dip to the southwest seventy-five to
eighty degrees from the horizontal.
The "country rock" in its vicinity is a
kind of trap, but the neighboring
mountains are of a granite formation.
A shaft has been sunk on the ledge to
a depth of fifteen feet, disclosing a
vein of quartz five feet in width,
heavily charged with metalliciferous
minerals. The quartz has a very crys-
talline structure, is quite friable, and
the mechanical working of it, both in
the mine and at the mill, will be easy.
The prevailing mineral in the quartz,
bears much resemblance to what is
called in central Nevada "Statofel-
dite," but has a larger percentage of
copper in it than that mineral. I no-
ticed, too, a black crumbling mineral,
which looks very much like the "black
silver ore" occurring in the Comstock
mines. Associated with these are the
sulphuret and blue and green carbon-
ates of copper, with some red oxide of
this metal. There appears to be but
little lead present. The ore, I am
told, is almost identical in character
with that of the once famous Cababi
mine. Assays have been made of the
ore with satisfactory results to the
owners; and several hundred pounds
have been sent to San Francisco to
have a working test of it, and if the
returns are as favorable as there is
every reason to expect, it is the inten-
tion of the owners to push vigorously
the work of development. The loca-
tion of the mine is quite accessible,
particularly from the west. Water is
found a short distance over a low ridge
to the east. There is very little tim-
ber in the immediate neighborhood of
the mine. The Montezuma is a recent
location; its discoverer, I am informed,
was Samuel Hughes; associated with
him as locators are H. C. Hooker, Dr.
Goodwin, Ramon Romano and others.
They have four men now at work
sinking in the before-mentioned shaft.

Having examined the mine and
eaten a hearty dinner, we directed our
course homeward, where we arrived
next morning without noteworthy in-
cident; having had a very pleasant
trip, greatly improved our appetites,
and with a wish that we might travel
together again. T. F. W.

Legal Advertisements.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, U. S. LAND OFFICE,
PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, June 15, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL
whom it may concern, that Wm. F.
Scott and James Lee have this day filed in
this Land Office an application for a patent
from the United States, under an Act of
Congress approved July 26, 1866, and Acts
supplementary thereto, to the following
described argentiferous mining claim,
known as the Negulla Mine, situated in
the Sierra de Amole Mining District,
county of Pima and Territory of Arizona,
which said mining claim embraces 1,933
2-10 lineal feet, on said Negulla lode, to-
gether with a tract of land for mining and
milling purposes appurtenant to said
mine, as more fully shown by the diagram
accompanying said application; the said
mining claim being bounded and described
as follows: It is situated on the south
base of Soap Weed Peak, about one mile
west of the Soap Weed Gap, in the Sierra
de Amole mountain range, and beginning
at the N. W. corner of said claim, at a
post marked "N. S. & L. M. Co. No. 1,"
in a stone mound, on the right and west
bluff bank of a ravine running south, and
from which a large rock on the apex of
Soap Weed Peak bears N. 32 degrees E.,
29.91 chains distance; thence S. 50 de-
grees E. along the N. boundary at a varia-
tion of 12 degrees 54 minutes E., one chain
to a deep ravine running south; thence
direct on said line to 5 chains, opposite
which point a shaft and mining works are
150 links south; thence to 7 chains, from
which point the top of a hill bears N. and
S. and ends 100 links south of line in
heavy quartz croppings; thence in same di-
rection to 16.25 chains, a ravine runs south;
thence on a line to 18 chains where ravine
runs south; thence to 24 chains where low
ridge runs south; thence to 30.20 chains to
a post marked "N. S. & L. M. Co. No. 2,"
in a stone mound, being the N. E. corner
of said claim, from which the large rock
which is on the apex of Soap Weed Peak
bears N. 94 degrees W. and a high conical
peak bears S 30 1/2 E.; thence S. 40 degrees
E., 3.08 chains to a post marked "N. S. &
L. M. Co. No. 3," in a stone mound;
thence N 50 degrees W. along the south
boundary 30.20 chains to a post marked
"N. S. & L. M. Co. No. 4," thence N 40
degrees E. along the west boundary 3.03
chains to the place of beginning, contain-
ing 9 15-100 acres. Any person or persons
claiming adversely to said applicants must
as required by law file a notice of the same
in this office within ninety days from the
first day of publishing hereof.
Je24-3m WM. J. BERRY, Register.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, PRESCOTT, A. T.,
REGISTER'S OFFICE, June 23, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL
whom it may concern, that Polhamus
& Gunther have this day filed in this office
an application for a Patent from the United
States, under an Act of Congress approved
July 26, 1866, and Acts supplementary
thereto, to the following described argen-
tiferous galena mining claim, known as the
Flora Temple Mine, situated in the Castle
Dome Mining District, county of Yuma
and Territory of Arizona, which said min-
ing claim embraces 2,000 lineal feet on said
Flora Temple lode and 100 feet on each
side of the course run, in accordance with
the customs of said mining district, as is
more fully shown by a diagram accompa-
nying said application; Commencing at this
point, which is situated S. 34 degs. 35 mi-
nutes W from the south face of Castle Dome
peak; and S. 71 degrees W. from the north
face of the most prominent peak next south
in the Dome range; thence running S. 18 de-
grees, 30 minutes E., 20.30.100 chains; also
running N 71 degrees, 30 minutes W., 10
chains, making in all 2,000 feet of surface
ground, taking in as aforesaid 100 feet on
each side of the course run.
The said claim is named the Flora Tem-
ple; is a rock claim composed of argenti-
ferous galena, and situated about 230 feet
west and running parallel to the Castle
Dome and Buckeye mines, in said Castle
Dome Mining District, county of Yuma
and Territory of Arizona, and upon un-
surveyed lands.
Any person or persons claiming adversely
to said applicants must, as required by law,
file a notice of the same in this office within
ninety days from the first day of the pub-
lication hereof. WM. J. BERRY,
Je24-3m Register.

Notice.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
This gives notice that the Assessment
Roll for the year A. D. 1871, has been com-
pleted and is now on file in my office for
the inspection of all persons interested,
and that the Board of Equalization will
meet on the first Monday in July, A. D.
1871. OSCAR BUCKALEW,
Recorder and Clerk of the Board of Equal-
ization.
Tucson, June 24, 1871. Je24-7w

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF CHARLES MCKINNEY,
Deceased.—Notice is hereby given to
all persons having claims against the estate
of Charles McKinney, deceased, to present
the same, with the necessary vouchers, to
the undersigned, at his office in Tucson, A.
T., within one year from the date of this
notice, or they will be barred by law.
JOHN S. THAYER,
Administrator. ly15-4w

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to have in the house of stationkeep-
ers, &c., for sale. Sent by mail, for cash.